### Title 2, Division 3, Chapter 1, Article 5.5. Marine Terminal Oil Pipelines

(Only modified text shown here.)

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### §2561 Definitions.

(o) "Standard Cathodic Protection System" or "SCPS" means an external corrosion control system used on underground or submerged metallic piping systems that is in conformance with and meets the criteria of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Standard RPO 169-92 2002, Item No. 53002 21001, revised April 1992 reaffirmed 2002-04-11; published by NACE, P.O. Box 218340, 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, Texas 77218-8340-77084-4906.

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## §2563 Design, and Construction and Maintenance.

- (a) Any repairs, alterations or modifications to existing transfer pipeline systems shall meet the design and construction criteria specified in Subparts C and D of Part 195 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) Every new transfer pipeline installed after these regulations become effective shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Subparts C and D of Part 195 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) Each component of a pipeline which is exposed to the atmosphere shall be coated with material suitable for protecting the component from atmospheric corrosion.
- (d) In addition to the requirements of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, the design, construction and maintenance of all marine terminal oil pipelines shall conform with the provisions of Divisions 9 and 10 of Title 24, Chapter 31F of the California Code of Regulations.

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# §2564 Schedule for Static Liquid Pressure Testing.

(a) (1) No operator may operate any pipeline or pipeline system governed by this Article unless it has successfully completed an SLPT as specified in Section 2565, in accordance with the schedules prescribed in this section.

(2) All pipelines that do not have a valid certified SLPT certificate shall conform with and be marked in accordance with the provisions of subsections 12 and 13 of Section 3109F.2, Division 9 of Title 24, Chapter 31F of the California Code of Regulations.

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- (h) An operator may request that the Division Chief authorize the use of a test medium other than water or liquid hydrocarbon with a flash point greater than 140° Fahrenheit. Such request must be submitted in writing at least 10 working days prior to beginning the SLPT. Such an alternative may be authorized where the Division Chief deems that it would provide a reasonably equivalent or better means of testing and that there will be no detriment to the public health, safety and the environment.
- (i) In all cases where a liquid hydrocarbon is used as a test medium, the terminal operator shall provide the Division Chief with the liquid bulk modulus and coefficient of thermal expansion of the test medium at least three working days prior to the test.

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## §2565 Static Liquid Pressure Testing.

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- (d) Test Temperature Data.
  - (1) Where circumstances permit, test <u>Test</u> temperature data shall be recorded as prescribed in the following subsections (d)(1)(A), (B) and (C):
    - (A) A temperature recording device shall continuously record the internal test medium temperature versus time during the test. The temperature recording device shall be calibrated prior to every test and have a resolution of plus or minus 0.1 degree Fahrenheit for a water test medium or plus or minus 0.01 degree Fahrenheit for any hydrocarbon test medium. The range of the recording device shall be suitable for anticipated temperatures.
    - (B) The ambient air temperature, wind speed, precipitation and cloud cover shall be recorded at the same interval the deadweight pressure readings are taken.

- (C) The pipe wall temperature shall be recorded at the same interval the deadweight pressure readings are taken.
- (2) In circumstances where the test temperature data cannot be recorded as required by subsection (d)(1) of this section, temperature measuring devices shall be placed so as to provide representative sample temperatures of test medium, ambient air and pipe wall. Resolution of instruments to measure temperature of pipewall or test medium shall be as specified in subsection (d)(1)(a) of this section. Pipewall temperature measuring probes shall be appropriately located, be firmly attached to the pipewall and insulated so as to minimize influence from ambient temperature and solar radiation.

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### §2566 Notification Prior to Testing; Observation of Tests.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other statutory notification requirements, each operator shall notify the local area Division field office at least three working days prior to conducting any SLPT. The notification shall include all of the following information:
  - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the operator.
  - (2) The specific location of the pipeline section to be tested and the location of the test equipment.
  - (3) The date and time the test is to be conducted: and
  - (4) The name and telephone number of the person responsible for certification of the test results-; and
  - (5) The information regarding the physical properties of the liquid hydrocarbon test medium specified in subsection (i) of section 2564.

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§2567 Static Liquid Pressure Testing; Witnessing of Tests and Certification of Results; Test Result Reports.

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(c) Records of certified test results shall be maintained by the terminal operator for a period of at least ten (10) years following completion of

testing. Each test record shall include at a minimum, all of the following information:

- (1) The date of the test;
- (2) A description of the pipeline or pipeline segment tested including, but not limited to, a map of suitable scale showing the route of the pipeline and the location of pressure monitoring instruments and temperature probes used during testing; and